A COXEY OFFICE

Headquarters Have Been Opened Here by Col. Redstone.

HE EXPECTS 300,000 MEN

What Members of Congress Say About His Army.

THE MASSILLON MOVEMENT

the top of a pasteboard box, that is tacked up against the side of the narrow doorway loading to the stairway of Rechabite Hall, at 4 1-2 street and Pennsylvania avenue, is

Coxey's
Good Roads
Association.
Upstairs in the Rechabite Hall today gentlemen were seated on the raised rm at the end of the apartment dilf-engaged in reading copies of the r Road, an ultra organ of the popu-The central desired. ntral figure of the trio was

porter.

I. Moore has settled the whole us." he remarked with an uninflection of sarcasm. "To
man setting himself up to diceable American citizens and to
body of them shall not enter
grounds."

ranks and only peaceable and law-abid-citizens will some to Washington to ent in person the petitions they have often presented in writing and which a been as frequently ignored." low many of your friends will be here?" ired The Star representative.

Expects 300,000 Men Here.

any interference with the pro

ng which is to shake the

ley of Pennsylvania and other members who like good horses have known Coxey at stock meetings, as he has a fondness for high-bred horses.

Representative Ikert of Ohio, within whose district the Coxey army is organizing, knows nothing of him. Representative Dalzell and other Pittsburgers say that Coxey does a flourishing business at Pittsburg, though they do not know him personally.

Pittsburg, though they do not know him personally.

Concerning the march of the army on the Capitol a number of Congressmen were interviewed today.

Representative Bland said: "It is an indication of the unrest and uncertainty of the people. The Coxey army has as much right to come to Washington as the lobbies who come in behalf of protection and other private interests. As long as they pay their own expenses and commit no depredation they have a perfect right to come. But if they violate law and become a mob of pillagers they should be suppressed."

Representative Outhwaite (Ohio): "If Coxey's followers will only think they will ge that their proposition to intimidate Congress, and if from 10,000 to 50,000 can intimidate Congress to do one thing then

congress, and if from 10,000 to 50,000 can intimidate Congress to do one thing then another 10,000 to 50,000 can intimidate it to do another thing, leads to anarchy." Representative Hopkins (ill.): "My judgment is that the army will never materialize in Washington. It is so perfectly absurd that I can't conceive how any number of men can be gotten together for such a purpose."

Wisdom of Having the Capitol Here. Representative Hitt (III.): "The wisdom of having the national Capitol at a small city is shown by the Coxey movement. If the Capitol were at New York or Chicago these movements would be frequent. Paris has been in the hands of Coxeys three times."

the been in the hands of Coxeys three les."

Where seen in the hands of Coxeys three les."

Where seen in the hands of Coxeys three less."

What Ady and contains a few additional points based upon the new testimony taken under the press. It will fall of its own weight, the press. It will fall of its own weight, chairman of committee on labor: "There appears to doubt as to what the purpose of the committee on labor: "There appears to doubt as to what the purpose of the committee on labor: "There appears to doubt as to what the purpose of the committee on labor: "There appears to be in the purpose of the committee on labor: "There appears to doubt as to what the purpose of the committee of the lound assembly, as recognized by the house and supreme court, while he received 7. and that even if the votes of the members of the bunsmore house who received certificates are counted for Martin, that he then present the legislature recognized by the court.

Mr. Ady said today that he thought the contest would be taken up by the sommittee about April 1. Senator Vance, chairman of wealth it creates, which is all they ask, in the second brief filed in the case by and the committee of the committee of last fall.

He claims that Martin received the votes of only 26 of the 104 members of the joint assembly, as recognized by the house and supreme court, while he received 7. and that the number cast for himself in the legislature recognized by the court.

Mr. Ady and contains a few additional points based upon the new testimony taken under the order of the committee of the committee of only 26 of the 104 members of the joint assembly, as recognized by the house and supreme court, while he received 7. and that the received 7. and the purpose out, while he received 7. and the purpose out, while he received 1. assembly, as recognized by the house and supreme court, while he received 7. and the purpose out, while he received 1. assembly, as recognized by the house and supreme court, while he received 1. assembly, as recognized by the

fe."

Itative Wheeler (Ala.): "The moveprobably die out before they
hington, and nothing will be ac-

Presentative Broderick (Kan): "I have

Representative Bell of Colorado says the ballot can accompilsh more if this army will use it than any move on Washington. "GUYING" GEN. COXEY.

Bogus Checks and Offers of Ald Sent Crime of the Convict From Folsom

letters from his district do not mention

Some of the Cleveland letters received by Coxey at Massillon, Ohio, offering him men and supplies are bogus. A long search of the owners of the names signed to three of these letters from Cleveland demonstrat-ed this fact. There were no houses at two of the addresses given and at the third place the person had not written to Coxey

and bore a different name. R. C. Givens, a prominent Chicago real estate man, denies that he has contributed \$1,000 to the treasury of Coxey's army. He

e the person had not written to Coxey

shown a copy of the letter purporting to sent to the general inclosing a \$100 chee He promptly pronunced it a fraud, never sent him a check nor any setter, have no sympathy with his movement

VETO EXPECTED

Opinion of Those Who Have Interviewed

Pressure Against the Bland Seignior age Bill Growing Stronger-Ho the Cabinet Stands.

Interviews which Congressmen have had late yesterday and today with Mr. Cleve-land and members of his cabinet have greatly strengthened the conviction that Mr. Cleveland will veto the Bland seign iorage bill. A great many who have here-tofore believed that he would sign it think that he has now made up his mind to veto

continue to pour in upon the President. It has developed that the cabinet is about evenly divided in sentiment on this im-portant question. Secretary Lamont, At-terney General Olney and Postmaster Gen-eral Bissell favor the veto of the bill, while Secretaries Gresham, Carlisle, Herbert and Smith advocate its approval. The position of Secretary Morton is not given, but he

on this point to the members of his cabion this point to the members of his capi-net. If this is true it is scarcely probable that any one outside of that circle has pos-titive knowledge of the President's inten-tions in the matter. Veto Sentiment Growing Stronger.

Veto Sentiment Growing Stronger.
Notwithstanding the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury has made every arragement for the prompt coinage of the seigniorage builion in apparent anticipation of the approval of the bill, it is evident on all sides that the veto sentiment is growing in strength and confidence, and that the silver men are becoming correspondingly discouraged. A high official of the Treasury Department is quoted as saying that the bill will be vetoed, but he discreetly refuses to disclose the source of his information.

Possible information Next Tuesday.
It is believed that the President will not

It is believed that the President will not announce his action on the bill before next Tuesday—cabinet day—at the earliest, and it would surprise many interested persons if he deferred action until Thursday next, the last day allowed for action on this bill under the Constitution.

THE ADY-MARTIN CONTEST.

Mr. Ady Files a Second Brief With the

Senate Committee.

Mr. J. W. Ady, who is contesting the seat of Senator Martin of Kansas, today filed his brief with the Senate committee on privileges and elections, and while at the Capitol called upon several of the republican members of the committee for the purpose of conferring with them on register in his content of the conferring with them on register in his content of the conferring with them on register in the content of the conferring with them on register in the content of the content conferring with them on points in his case. This is the second brief filed in the case by Mr. Ady and contains a few additional points based upon the new testimony taken under the order of the committee of last

Senator Martin has filed neither statement or brief in the contest, nor has he had any testimony taken in his behalf. He claims to be so well satisfied with the justice of his claim as to regard it innecessary to do anything further than to show the proceedings of the legislature to sustain his claim to the seat.

Mr. Carter Here.

part in any such considerable number as to make the movement formidable. In any event, nothing could be accomplished by such an appeal to Congress."

Gene CR on a Crank Plan.

Representative Hayes of lows thinks

Coxy has gone off on a crank plan and

MURDER NOT MEANT PLAGUED WITH WIRES THE NEW TREATY Representative Pearson of Ohio says the

rement and apparently attach no Fredericks Claims That He Shot in importance to it.

Representative Pence of Colorado thinks
the army will not move far afoot. These
who have horses may make the journey.
It will be a movement of cavalry, if any-Self-Defense.

THE BANK TRAGEDY AT SAN FRANCISCO

Prison.

A FRIEND OF CHRIS EVANS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.-Wm. Fred-George Sontag, Chris Evans' partner,

the cashier first wounded him.
Although Fredericks has such a hard record as a desperate man the police are convinced that he is a coward at heart, as he weakened as soon as he thought he was wounded. Herrick fired through the window at him and he was struck on the breast by a spent bail, which did not enter the flesh.

wild, but Fredericks had taken better aim.

The ball from his old navy revolver
struck Herrick in the corner of the left eye,
and the cashier fell to the floor dead. As
Herrick fell, Bookkeeper Melvin opened
fire on Fredericks. The builet went

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 24.-State Con troller Roberts, who is in the city attend-ing the funeral of a friend, this morning received several messages of inquiry rela-tive to the rumors published that a defal-

pect. Any publication with reference to the matter at this time is premature."

ALBANY, N. Y., March 24.—The controller's office refuses to give out any information as to the alleged deficiency of \$1,500,000 and will neither affirm or deny the published statement. It is called to mind that during the difficulties with the Madison Square Bank last fall the same kind of a rumor was current and State Treasurer Danforth said that the rumor was an old one and was first started by the correspondent of a New York newspaper because of the finding of a deficiency by their own figuring. The matter was explained away. The controller's office accounts must tally exactly with those of the state treasurer, and when Frank Campbell, the last controller, left the office on January I, the books of his office tailled exactly with those of the state treasurer. Mr. Danforth, and copies of the balance sheets of the two offices were given to the press.

FOR A PARK ONLY.

Board of Trade Committee Against a

At a meeting of the committee on parks and reservations of the board of trade, held in the office of the secretary yesterday afternoon, at which were present Col. Henry F. Blount, chairman, and Messrs. Charles C. Glover, Charles J. Bell, R. G. Rutherford, H. A. Griswold, J. B. Wimer and William H. Rapley, preambles and resolutions offered by Mr. Charles C. Glover were unanimously adopted. The preamble set forth that, "In pursu-

ance of legislation by Congress. 750 acres of land, constituting what are known as the Potomac flats, have been reclaimed, at a cost to the government of about \$2,000,000.

Potomac flats, have been reclaimed, at a cost to the government of about \$2,000,000, and that a wise and enlightened public policy would dictate that this land, the value of which is now millions of dollars, should be forever reserved, in its entirety, for a national park, which would greatly enhance the beauty and grandeur of the national capital, and promote the comfort, health and happiness of its own people, as well as of those from distant places, who would view the attractions of the federal city, and which may, at such time and in such manner as Congress may prescribe, be congected with the existing National Rock Creek Park."

It was therefore resolved that the committee on parks and reservations of the Washington board of trade is unalterably opposed to the use of said Potomac flats or any part thereof for any purpose whatsoever, except that hereinbefore set forth; that this committee is especially opposed to the proposition now pending before Congress to permit the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon railway to cross with its tracks the entire northern boundary of said Potomac flats and to otherwise secure privileges and vested rights therein, and that therefore this committee, as representing the board of trade, most carnestly protests against granting to any person, persons or corporations authority in any form to use or occupy said flats or any part thereof for any private purpose whatsoever and will strenuously resist any measure tending to impair the value or fitness of said flats for a national park.

Massachusetts Studying the Methods in Vogue Here.

The Evening Star.

Committees From the Legislatur Sent to This City-The Railroad Committee Here Today.

nuisance has reached a rather acute stage especially in the Massachusetts legislature During the early part of the week the mem ice has reached a rather acute stage of placing electric wires of all kinds be-neath the surface. They visited the Rock tem in operation and also learned what turn to Boston it was stated by the Boston Globe that their inspection of the underground trolley in operation or the under-ground trolley in operation in this city proved something of a revelation to the committee, and "opened the eyes of all to the practicability at least of applying in Boston a system which would appear in

epresentatives O'Neil and Randall of th

Representatives O'Neil and Randail of the Massachusetts delegation, and Representative White of Cleveland, Ohio. The members of the committee are Senators Samuel L. Sawyer, Denver; Elisha H. Shaw.Chelmsford, and John Kerrick, fr., Orleans; Representatives W. D. Dennis, Salem, chairman; Frank C. Wood, Boston; Wm. H. Sprague, Bridgewater; James H. Flint, Weymouth; J. J. Hoar, Boston; F. H. Bates, Sterling; D. P. Toomey, Boston, and C. D. Davis, Boston.

ANOTHER INVASION PROPOSED.

This Will Be Composed of Working-men Opposed to the Tariff Bill. Washington is to have another invasion

according to an announcement made in Philadelphia today. This one is to be from the east, and pretty mill girls from Philadelphia will be among the crusaders who will come to protest against the Senate's passage of the Wilson tariff bill. Fully one-half of the employes in the great textile mills around Philadelphia are women.

Today E. Rigg, president of the Germantown (Philadelphia) Workingmen's Protective Tariff League, will go to New York for the purpose, it is said, of laying the project before Wilbur F. Wakeman, secretary of the American Protective Tariff League, and endeavor to enlist him in the cause.

It is proposed to have representatives of all delegations meet in convention in Washington on Friday, April 20, and adopt a memorial to be presented to the Senate. A committee will also be chosen at this convention to present the memorial. On the following day the bulk of workingmen and women will appear in Washington and escort the committee to the Capitol.

It is expected that 3,000 people from Philadelphia will be in line. In the textile mills books are being circulated among the employes, who are subscribing 15 or 20 cents each to send men and women who will represent them.

Mr. Rigg, speaking of the crusade last night at his home, said: "I believe fully 10,000 men and women will join in this movement, which is entirely distinct from that of Mr. Coxey of Ohlo. We have but one purpose, and that is to urge the Senators to defeat the Wilson bill in toto. "We shall appear, not as a body of homeless men, but as men with fixed domiciles, most of us being heads of families. Already we have asked the chief of police in Washington for protection, and we do not want any bums to join our ranks." will come to protest against the Senate's passage of the Wilson tariff bill. Fully one-

Naval Movements. The flagship Chicago arrived at Alexandria, Egypt, today.

The dispatch boat Fern salled from Norfolk yesterday for Wasnington.

The First Gunner Retired. Y., enjoys the distinction of being the first gunner in the navy to be placed on the re-tired list, after forty years' service.

A Rumor Denied. Inquiry among the scientific tureaus of the government fails to disclose any pro-ject for an arctic expedition under gov-ernmental auspices, such as is reported from St. Johns to be under way.

Proposed Between the United States and China.

A COMMERCIAL TREATY TO FOLLOW

China's View as to the Restriction Laws Passed.

TEXT OF THE DOCUMENT

Text of the New Treaty.
following is a copy of the treaty which has been new Washington on the 17th. It is accor-

Whereas the two governments are desirous of adopting reciprocal measures for the better protection of the citizens or subjects of each within the juristiction of the other;

Now, therefore, the President of the United States has appointed Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State of the United States, as his pienipotentiary, and his imperial majesty, the Emperor of China, has appointed Yang Yu, officer of the second rank, subdiractor of the court of sacrificial worship and envoy extraordinary and minister pienipotentiary, and the said plenipotentiaries having exhibited the respective full powers found to be in due form and good form, have agreed upon the following articles:

The Articles of Agreement.

The Articles of Agreement.

Art. 1. The high contracting parties agree that for a period of ten years, beginning with the date of exchange or ratification of this

that for a period of ten years, beginning with the date of exchange or ratification of this convention, the coming, except under considerable of the date of exchange or ratification of this convention, the coming, except under conditions hereinafter specified, of Chinese laborers shall be absolutely prohibited.

Art. 2. The preceding article shall not apply to the return to the United States of any registered Chinese laborer who has a lawful wife, child or parent in the United States, or property therein of the value of \$1,000, or debts of like amount due him and pending settlement. Nevertheless, every such Chinese laborer shall, before leaving the United States, devery such Chinese laborer shall, before distinct of his return, with the collector of customs of the district from which he departs, a full description in writing of his family, or property or debts, as a foresaid, and shall be furnished by said collector with such certificates of his right to return up for this treaty as the laws of the United States may now or hereafter prescribe and not return thereunder or of continued residence after return shall in each case be forfeited. And such right of return to the United States shall be exercised within one year from the date of leaving the United States shall be fredered unable sooner to return—which facts shall be from the satisfaction of the collector of the port at which such Chinese laborer shall be predered unable sooner to return—which facts shall be from the satisfaction of the collector of the port at which such Chinese consul at the port of departure, and by him certified to the satisfaction of the collector of the port at which such Chinese subject shall land in the Uffited States by land or sea without producing to the proper officer of the customs the return certificate herein required.

ARTICLE III.

The provisions of this convention shall per affect the right at present enjoyed of

the return certificate herein required.

ARTICLE III.

The provisions of this convention shall rot affect the right at present enjoyed of Chinese subjects, being officials, teachers, students, merchants or travelers for curiosity or pleasure, but not laborers, of coming to the United States and residing therein. To entitle such Chinese subjects, as are above described, to admission into the United States, they may produce a certificate from their government or the government where they last resided, vised by the diplomatic or consular representative of the United States in the country or port whence they depart.

ARTICLE IV.

ARTICLE IV.

In pursuance of article III of the immigration treaty between the United States

TWO CENTS.

and China, signed at Peking on the 17th day of November, 1880, it is hereby understood and agreed, that Chinese laborers, or Chinese of any other class, either permanently or temporarily residing in the United States, shall have for the protection of their persons and property all the rights that are given by the laws of the United States to citizens of the most favored nations, excepting the right to become citizens. And the government of the United States reaffirms its obligations, as stated in said article III, to exert all its power to secure protection to the persons and property of all Chinese subjects in the United States.

to secure protection to the persons and property of all Chinese subjects in the United States.

Article 5. The government of the United States having by act of Congress approved May 5, 1822, as amended by act approved May 5, 1825, required all Chinese laborers lawfully within the limits of the United States before the first-named act, to be registered as in said acts provided, with a view of affording them better protection, the Chinese government will not object to the enforcement of such acts, and reciprocally the government of the United States recognizes the right of the government of China to etact and enforce similar laws or regulations for the registration, free of charge, of laborers, skilled, or unskilled (not merchants as defined by said acts of Congress), citizens of the United States in China, whether residing within or without treaty ports.

And the government of the United States.

remain in full force for another for the years.

(Signed in duplicate this 17th day of March, 1894, the signatures of Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, and of Yang Yu, Chinese minister, following.) DON'T INTEND TO WAIT

England's Tardiness Won't Save the

Our Navy Will Go Ahead Protecting Scals Regardless of Anyone Else

t out our men-of-war for service are very usy just now in getting together the pup-lies necessary for the Bering sea fleet. The

low state or the appropriate for reconstruction and repair.

The dispatches from Canada intimating that the results of the Bering sea arbitrative to fail of consummation, for

thoroughness of the instruction e issued to the naval comman cessels bode ill to the fortunes American or Canadian, that

of course, desirable that these find-

No Further Notice.

There appears to be an impression in the Canadian mind that the modus vivendi, under which sealing was regulated last year, has expired. The United States government, on the contrary, takes the ground that it remains in force until all of the findings of the arbitrators have been given effect, which is not yet the case; and it proposes to act upon that theory also. It will be useless for piratical sealers to clear hastily for the seal waters, hoping to profit by a large catch before they can be served with notices of the new regulations, for our government, it is said, takes the ground that they have already had ample notice of the illegality of their proposed operations through the decision of the arbitrators and the continuance of the modus vivendi, and they will be selzed without hesitation if found in the closed zone. Meanwhile the two governments concerned are actively engaged in the effort to arrange the details of a pian by which their naval forces can work in harmony to carry out the results of the arbitration; and Sir Julian Paunecfote, the Erittration; closed zone. Meanwhile the two govern-ments concerned are actively engaged in the effort to arrange the details of a plan by which their naval forces can work in har-mony to carry out the results of the arbi-tration; and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the Brit-ish ambassador, had another long confer-ence today on the subject with Secretary Gresham, who also had a consultation with Senator Morgan, one of the Bering sea arbi-trators.

ment: Office United States treasurer—Miss E. S. Lowe, Virginia, from \$900 to \$700; W. P. Mangum, Arkansas, from \$720 to \$900, Mrs. Pauline Thornton, District of Colum-bia, from \$620 to \$690. Office director of the mint—E. E. Richmond, New York, from \$1,200 to \$1,500.

Three That the Plaintiff Especially Objects to.

SOME GENERAL GOSSIP

sented by the counsel in the Breckinridge-Pollard case this morning before Judge Bradley, but, much to the disappointment of a small audience that had gathered to

Breckinridge. Rossell has deposed that he took liberties with Miss Pollard in the library of Wesleyan Seminary, and that when he left that town for Chicago Miss Pollard begged him to take her with him. When asked about this matter on cross-examination Miss Pollard denied that Rossell had done more than kiss her, and denied that she had asked him to take her to Chicago. It is none of the most characteristically spicy dialogues between berneif and Attorney Butterworth she attributed Rossell's motive in opposing her to the fact that he is a candidate for the position of collector of internal revenue in Representative Breck-inridge's district.

The other deposition to which the plaintiff is particularly opposed was made by Dr. Lewis of Lexington, who affirms that Col. Swope once approached him with a request that he perform a criminal operation on a woman, whom he called "Miss Pollard." The doctor did not see the woman, nor could he identify her with the plaintiff, so the objection was made that there is nothing to connect the deposition with the principal in this case.

Col. Swope was the republican candidate for Congress against Col. Breckinridge in the Lexington district, and which resulted fatally to both men. Parts of other depositions are also objected to.

One Renson for Exclusion.

conce today on the subject with Secretary Gresham, who also had a consultation with Senator Morgan, one of the Bering sea arbitrators.

THE CHEROKEE BONDS.

Wilson & Co. to Make Their Payment Next Week.

NEW YORK, March 24.—R. T. Wilson & Co., bankers of this city, will pay into the United States subtreasury next week \$6,740,000, for the assignment of the claim of the Cherokee nation, bearing 4 per cent in the Cherokee nation, bearing 5 per limited as the had no right to exclude representatives of the press from the trial. What Judge Bradley actually did say was in reference to the full reports that all space contain of the details of the case. A number of lawyers were discussing in his presence the question of the propriety of soing at such length into the testimony and the rim pays \$100,000 premium. The bonds will be paid off in four equal installments in the years 1897, 98, 39 and 1890.

Mr. Croker at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Richard Croker, the Tammany boss, arrived here last night from southern California. Mr. Croker refused to talk on political subjects, but evined considerable interest when he was told that there was a number of Tammanyites here from New York.

Receptions Suspended.

The President has practically discontinued his tri-weekly afternoon receptions to the public. No receptions have been held this week and it is an unsettled question whether any will be held next week. It is believed, however, that the suspension is merely temporary, and that the receptions may be present.

Treasury Promotions.

The following promotions have been made in the classified se

Appointed Watchman.
W. B. Holland of Minsissippi has been appointed a watchman at the naval observatory, vice J. P. Curran, dismissed.